

The Bethel News.

VOLUME IX.—NUMBER 40.

BETHEL, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1904.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Flannelette Wrappers.

MARKED DOWN

We have marked down all Flannelette Wrappers. Remember these are the "DOMESTIC" that fit you so well. All well made of good material and in good colors, dark and medium, all sizes now.
\$1.00 Grade, now 79 Cents.
\$1.25 Grade, now 98 Cents.
\$1.50 Grade, now \$1.19.
Come early before your size is gone.

New Waistings.

We have a new line of this season's prettiest Waistings. They come in figured, fancy stripes, and some with a few colored threads to brighten it up a little. Each pattern has 3 1/2 yards, enough for any one, \$1.75.
Remember that all of our Winter Coats are marked one-half the original price. Some bargains left.

Several Bargains in RAIN COATS.

Thomas Smiley

Telephone 112-2.

NORWAY MAINE.

C. T. NEVENS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CARRIAGES and SLEIGHS

Carriage Stock and Wheels for Sale

Repairing of all kinds

Junction Turner and Pleasant Streets

AUBURN, MAINE.

If in need of a

HAT

Don't miss the chance of getting one.

Prices from 10 cents up.

I carry some of the best makes in

CORSETS,

50 cents and \$1.00

New Styles in Neckwear.

A Full Line of

Ladies' Furnishings.

Belts, 19c, 25c, and 50c.

L. M. STEARNS,

Main St., Bethel, Me.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.,

of London, England.

(Incorporated 1836.)

Amount at Risk, \$30,000,000.

Cash Assets, \$1,100,000.

Real Estate owned by the Company, \$1,000,000.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgage (first lien), \$1,000,000.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company, \$1,000,000.

Market value, \$1,000,000.

Cash in Company's principal office and in Bank, \$1,000,000.

Interest due and accrued, \$1,000,000.

Other items of Assets, \$1,000,000.

Premiums in due course of collection, \$1,000,000.

LIABILITIES Dec. 31, 1903.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

All liabilities, except Capital Stock and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Capital paid up in Cash, none in the United States.

Surplus beyond Capital, \$1,000,000.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims, \$1,000,000.

Reserve for Re-insurance, \$1,000,000.

Commissions and other demands against the Company, \$1,000,000.

The Bethel News

Published Wednesdays by the
News Publishing Company,
BETHEL, MAINE.

R. O. BOWLER,

Editor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

Subscriptions \$1.25 strictly in advance.
If not paid in advance \$1.50 will be charged.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The colored slip on your paper denotes the time to which you have paid for your paper. If not correct notify us immediately.

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office—whether directed to his address or another—whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for its payment.

If any person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether it is taken from the office or not.

If you want to discontinue your paper, write to the publisher yourself, and don't leave it to the postmaster.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1904.

Congressman Littlefield of Maine became a national figure a second time in as meteoric a manner as when he made his debut in the House. He was practically the only man who aroused his colleagues to the ridiculous spectacle they would make in voting the \$150,000 mileage grab, and he so directed his opposition that when the final vote was taken every representative was on his side. It was a brilliant achievement, and ranks with his attack on the coal trust. Littlefield won greater distinction within the first ten days of his national career than most congressmen do in ten years, and he has been able to maintain the pace which he set at the beginning—Boston Advertiser.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

David Harding of North Woodstock, has a brood of eight chickens over a week old which are reported to be thriving.

The work shop connected with the county jail at Auburn was damaged by fire, last Thursday night, to the amount of \$8000.

Col. Edwin C. Milliken of Portland, was elected Commander of the Department of Maine, G. A. R., and Miss Jennie Pierce Whitney of Gorham, was elected Department President by the Maine branch of the National Women's Relief Corps at the convention of the two bodies held in Bangor last week.

After the ice had been blown up to make a channel, the four-masted schooner, Winfield S. Schuster, was launched in Rockport, Thursday by Carleton, Norwood & Co. The date for the launching had been set for Saturday Feb. 6, but owing to the ice the launching was postponed. The schooner was christened with flowers by Miss Harriet W. Crocker, daughter of the future commander, Capt. William G. Crocker.

Fred E. McKenney of North Limington, has a flock of forty-four hens, consisting of thirty-six pullets and eight yearlings, that have laid in the month of January 441 eggs, making 36 dozen, and which were sold for 30 cents per dozen, or \$11.02. They laid from 8 to 19 a day, with a daily average of 14 and 7-31, which was an average of 10 and 1-44 for each hen for the month. The cost of keeping was as near 11 cents a day as it could be figured, or \$3.41 for the month, leaving a clean profit of \$7.61. If anyone has a flock of hens that has beaten this through the cold month of January, we would like to hear from them.

World's Fair News-Notes.

The perfume woods and plants of the Philippine Islands will be shown at the World's Fair in a special collection.

California will install an olive oil factory in the California space in the Agriculture building at the World's Fair. The process of extracting the oil will be shown in all detail.

Idaho will make a big exhibit of tin ore at the World's Fair. Important discoveries of this metal, so rare in America, were made recently near Salmon City, Idaho.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

J. H. H. H.

Every Exertion
a Task

There is failure of the strength to do and the power to endure; a feeling of weakness all over the body.

The vital functions are impaired, food does not nourish, and the whole system is run down. A medicine that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion, invigorates and tones is needed.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla did for Mrs. L. B. Gagliardi, Shady, Tenn., it has done for others. She took it when she was all run down—without appetite, losing flesh, and unable to do her work. It restored her appetite, increased her weight, and made her well and strong. This is her own unsolicited statement.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. The earlier treatment is begun the better—begin it today.

ANDOVER.

Tuesday and Wednesday of last week were cold with a high wind. The stage could not get through Tuesday and made only one trip Wednesday.

On account of the bad weather, the Congregational Circle which was to have been held Wednesday was postponed.

Mr. Charles Stevens is slowly improving, but is not able to be out.

Mr. R. L. Melcher of Rumford Falls, was in town the 20th.

Lewis Hall who is cooking in Dunn's camp, came out to attend the K. P. ball.

Mr. Horatio Mitchell is quite ill and under the care of a physician.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Knight were in town Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Mitchell will occupy the house owned by Miss Miriam Winslow.

On Saturday, Feb. 20, there was a meeting of Lone Mountain Grange, and the first contest with Llewellyn Hall and Barbara Cushman as captains. After the initiation, the following program was given by Mr. Hall's side:

Music. Mesdames Talbot and Eliot Reading, Mrs. W. W. Perkins Original Poem, W. W. Perkins Song, Miss A. M. Eliot Recitation, Mr. E. S. Dutton Speech, P. C. Hoyt Recitation, Mrs. J. H. Abbott Declaration, S. F. Abbott Clog dance, Lincoln Dresser Original poem, C. A. Andrews Recitation, John L. Bailey The program by Miss Cushman's side:

Song, Elwin Talbot Reading, Mrs. Hoyt Recitation, Mrs. J. W. Newton Reading, Mrs. O. B. Poor Song, Margery Burgess Reading, H. W. Poor Song, Miss Boylston Reading, Elwin Talbot Reading, Mrs. C. F. Lovejoy Reading, Miss Barbara Cushman The next contest will be March 5.

The Senior class of Andover High school will give their drama, "Diamonds and Hearts," on Thursday evening, Feb. 25.

Miss Alice Poor returned from a few days' visit at Rumford Falls Saturday.

Messrs. Akers and Abbott have finished their logging.

Rev. Mr. Holden preached a fine sermon Sunday, Feb. 21, from I Cor. I: 23-24.

Have You Indigestion?

If you have Indigestion, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will cure you. It has cured thousands. It is curing people every day—every hour. You owe it to yourself to give it a trial. You will continue to suffer until you do try it. There is no other combination of digestants that digest and rebuild at the same time. Kodol does both. Kodol cures, strengthens and rebuilds. Sold by G. R. Wiley.

United States Branch
NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO.
of Dublin, Ireland.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1903.
Stocks and Bonds, \$535,332.62
Cash in Office and Bank, \$7,721.89
Agents' Balances, \$1,916.98

Gross Assets, \$543,971.49
Deduct Items not admitted, \$14,572.54
Admitted Assets, \$529,398.95

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$58,920.12
Unearned Premiums, \$14,886.33
All other liabilities, \$7,500.00
Surplus over all liabilities, \$226,102.50

Total liabilities and surplus, \$607,408.95
W. J. WHEELER & CO., Agents,
3740F South Park, Me.

GENERAL NEWS.

Miss Alice Roosevelt of Washington, D. C., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. George C. Lee of Boston. The Lee home is on Beacon street in the Back Bay.

The 100th anniversary of the birth of Hon. David Wark L.L.D., of Fredericton, N. B., a Canadian senator was observed Friday. Senator Wark is believed to be the oldest legislator in the world.

Upon the heels of the announcement from St. Petersburg that Russia will abandon her proposed exhibit to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Mr. Hajimeota, assistant commissioner general from Japan, has announced that every foot of exhibit space that is given up by Russia will be applied for by Japan.

Frozen water mains in Elmira, N. Y., have been thawed by a novel method and a water famine averted. Electricians connected a positive wire at one end of a hundred feet section and a negative wire at the other. The current was then turned on and the ice rapidly melted. The mains were six inches in diameter located five feet below the surface and were frozen solid.

The Greensboro Female college buildings in Greensboro, N. C., were destroyed by fire early Thursday. There were ninety inmates, including the faculty, all of whom escaped and saved most of their effects. The college proper was transferred last week to the two Methodist conferences of the State. The property was valued at \$125,000 with \$40,000 insurance on the buildings and equipment.

Dartmouth Hall, the oldest building at Dartmouth college, and one of the oldest college buildings in the country, having been built about 110 years ago, was burned to the ground the 18th. The loss is about \$25,000 partly covered by insurance. The first and second floors were used for recitation rooms and the third floor as a dormitory, in which about twenty-five students were quartered. The students lost all their belongings.

Mr. J. Malcolm Forbes, widely known as a patron of light harness racing and as a yachtsman is dead. Mr. Forbes was nearly 60 years of age. He was very wealthy and was for many years a heavy shareholder of the American Bell Telephone Co., and other properties. He was formerly commodore of the Eastern Yacht club and was noted as a horsebreeder. He had owned some of the speediest racers on the turf. In former years he actively participated in the defense of America's cup.

Elmer Dover, private secretary to the late Senator Hanna said to the many queries as to why the President did not come to Cleveland to attend Senator Hanna's funeral that it was the wish of the President personally to do so, but that after conference with members of the cabinet he realized that to do so would establish a precedent that he could not always comply with in the instance of the death of others of equal rank.

Lock-jaw caused by a cut on the hand from a transfer slip, has caused the death of George Powers, a street car conductor in New York. The cut was sustained two weeks ago while Powers was tearing the slip from his book for a passenger. In this connection the Board of Health has issued a mandate forbidding conductors to moisten their fingers with saliva in order to secure the transfers before dealing them out to passengers. Fear of disseminating disease germs caused the board's action.

During the interruption to telegraphic communication caused by the accident to the C. P. R. express near Halifax recently, Mr. Dawson, the Western Union company's superintendent, St. John, anxious to get a message with instructions to manager McKee in Halifax, addressed it to Supt. Fenn, direct cable office, who sent it to St. John. From there it was forwarded by the Atlantic cable to Ireland and handed to the direct company's office for transmission to Halifax. The reply to Manager McKee was ready on his way to Milford, returned by the same route. The message and reply went over ten thousand miles in less than ten minutes.

News' Excursion
TO THE
St. Louis Exposition
AND
NIAGARA FALLS

Several will go as Guests of Honor and at our Expense, Others at Rock Bottom Prices.

The News proposes to conduct an Excursion to the St. Louis Exposition early in the summer, to accommodate such young people from this section as desire to attend that Exposition, which will be the greatest exposition that the world has ever seen or will be likely to see for many years to come. We have heard many young people express a desire to go to St. Louis, which fact has prompted the arrangement for this Excursion, not as a money-making scheme, but in order to secure to all the advantage of such excursion rates as may be obtainable. The editor, Mr. E. C. Bowler, who will personally conduct the party, will visit the Exposition during the month of May at which time he will secure the lowest possible rates for the party which he will take a few weeks later. And now as to

Those Who Are To Go Free.

Yes, several of this party will go absolutely free as far as necessary expenses are concerned. We shall pay their railroad fares, Pullman service, hotel bills and fares into the Exposition, so that their only expense will be what they may choose to spend. Just who these fortunate ones will be, will be determined by a

VOTING CONTEST

Not a voting contest like most voting contests in which one wins and all the others lose, but a contest in which all who work win.

In all contests some one has to be second, another third and so on; each of these may have worked just as hard as the first, but they get no reward. Notice the different St. Louis Contests running in the papers at the present time. In many cases there are scores in the fight, but in all cases, one will go and all the others will be disappointed.

OUR PLAN.

Ours will be a Voting Contest just the same as the others, but will differ in the respect that each and every person who gets 16,000 votes will go at our expense. There is no limit as to field. People in the County or outside the County may enter. Any desiring to go under this proposition should enter their names at once before their friends have pledged their support to some one else. Votes will be counted according to the following schedule:

SCHEDULE FOR COUNTING.

1. Each paper will contain a Coupon which when properly filled out and returned to us will count..... 1
2. Each dollar paid on new subscriptions will count..... 100
3. Each dollar paid on renewals by present subscribers will count..... 40
4. Each dollar paid on arrears by present subscribers will count..... 25
5. Each dollar paid on new advertising secured by the contestants or their friends will count..... 50
6. Each dollar for new advertising, secured by such written contract as shall be acceptable to us will count..... 25
7. Each dollar paid for job printing will count..... 25

CONDITIONS.

1. Contestants must note these conditions carefully as they must be observed to the letter.
2. Votes once credited to one contestant cannot be withdrawn and given to another.
3. Subscriptions discontinued and begun again during the contest will be credited at the renewal rate, even though they may have come in under another name in the same family.
4. If a subscriber is in arrears and pays up to date and one or more years in advance, the amount to date will be received as arrearage and the balance as a renewal, as per schedule for counting.
5. Credit on advertising must be for space actually secured by contestants and does not apply in any way to our present advertising. Any increased business which may be secured from our present subscribers will be counted, but no credit will be allowed on money paid for regular space now carried. Should any of our regular advertisers discontinue their advertising and begin again during the life of the contest, such will not be considered new business and no credit will be allowed.
6. The same applies to job printing as to advertising. All must be new work. No credit will be given on any work already secured by the office.
7. The standing of each contestant will be published each week.
8. The Contest will close about June 20. The exact date will be given later. The Excursion will be as soon after the closing date as possible.

Bethel News St. Louis Coupon.

One Vote For

Address

NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO. of Manchester, N. H.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1903.
Real Estate, \$165,781.62
Mortgage Loans, 457,200.00
Collateral Loans, 80,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, 2,705,682.50
Cash in Office and Bank, 212,647.17
Agents' Balances, 17,167.04
Interest and Rents, 13,239.00
All other Assets, 11,278.77

Gross Assets, \$3,877,846.77

Admitted Assets, \$3,877,846.70

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$230,180.05
Unearned Premiums, 1,421,415.51
All other liabilities, 35,704.06
Cash Capital, 1,000,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 1,193,546.08

Total liabilities and surplus, \$3,877,846.70

40 F FREELAND HOWE, Agent,
Norway, Me.

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

St. Louis, Mo.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1903.

Mortgage Loans, \$9,500.00
Collateral Loans, 421,500.00
Stocks and Bonds, 2,969,015.00
Cash in Office and Bank, 78,645.04
Agents' Balances, 238,466.44

Gross Assets, \$3,817,729.48

Admitted Assets, \$3,817,729.48

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$161,915.74
Unearned Premiums, 1,370,444.63
All other liabilities, 35,770.26
Cash Capital, 1,000,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 1,249,597.86

Total liabilities and surplus, \$3,817,729.48

403WH FREELAND HOWE, Agent,
Norway, Maine.

NEW JERSEY PLATE GLASS INS.

CO., Newark, N. J.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1903.

Mortgage loans, \$215,950.00
Collateral loans, 1,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, 14,823.00
Cash in Office and Bank, 13,243.39
Agents' Balances, 17,395.38
Bills Receivable, 1,427.03
Interest and rents, 2,875.60
All other assets, 3,785.34

Gross Assets, \$279,499.74

Deduct items not admitted, \$14,414.41

Admitted Assets, \$265,085.33

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$3,460.18
Unearned Premiums, \$1,083.83
Cash capital, 100,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities, \$1,849.32

Total liabilities and surplus, \$269,058.33

403WF

CONTINENTAL CASUALTY CO.

Hammond, Ind.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1903.

Mortgage loans, \$268,440.05
Collateral loans, 175,000.00
Stocks and bonds, 206,380.38
Cash in office and bank, 72,820.39
Agents' balances, 63,183.89
Bills receivable, 3,733.28
Interest and rents, 11,450.08
All other assets, 767,115.63

Gross assets, \$1,568,123.65

Deduct items not admitted, 97,258.38

Admitted assets, \$1,470,865.27

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1903.
Net unpaid losses, \$111,059.00
Unearned premiums, 810,733.23
All other liabilities, 130,177.51
Cash capital, 300,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 118,895.41

Total liabilities and surplus, \$1,470,865.27

EUGENE L. MILLETT, Agent,
40 F South Park, Me.

MARYLAND CASUALTY CO.,

Baltimore, Md.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1903.

Real Estate, \$255,500.00
Stocks and Bonds, 2,252,563.28
Cash in Office and Bank, 50,100.00
Agents' Balances, 11,816.66
Bills Receivable, 6,681.16
Interest and Rents, 11,495.25
All other Assets, 395,011.80

Gross Assets, \$2,982,541.11

Deduct items not admitted, 23,722.34

Admitted Assets, \$2,958,818.77

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1903.
Net unpaid losses, \$502,598.45
Unearned Premiums, 782,830.24
All other liabilities, Safety Reserve, 100,000.00
Cash Capital, 700,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 853,390.08

Total liabilities and surplus, \$2,958,818.77

40 F

THE DELAWARE INSURANCE CO.

of Philadelphia, Pa.

Third and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1903.

Real Estate, \$200,000.00
Mortgage Loans, 149,700.00
Collateral Loans, 235,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, 972,284.69
Cash in Office and Bank, 44,101.89
Agents' Balances, 168,514.41
Interest and Rents, 15,847.41
All other Assets, 1,294.00

Gross Assets, \$1,786,722.60

Deduct items not admitted, 11,513.01

Admitted Assets, \$1,775,209.59

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$72,550.00
Unearned Premiums, 811,434.46
All other liabilities, 29,420.04
Cash Capital, 702,875.00
Surplus over all liabilities, 158,930.29

Total liabilities and surplus, \$1,775,209.59

40 F CHAS. E. TOLMAN, Agent,
South Park, Me.

FREE VACCINATION.

Any of the inhabitants of Bethel who desire Free Vaccination will be provided with the same if they will call at the office of Dr. G. L. Sturdivant or the office of Dr. I. H. Wright in Bethel Village.

Per order

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Bethel, Feb. 1, 1904.

Ka
CORN S
The new table
coaxes a new
and makes
100, 250, 500, at
CORN PRODU
New York and

WEST B

All the Latest News
Neigh

Longfellow's birth
urday.

Drop West Bethel
Box 55.

We are now pass
Lenten season.

Geo. W. Briggs
in this village Satu

Mr. and Mrs. A
both quite ill from

S. W. Potter, Esq
for late copies of Po

York papers.

Mr. Sewell J. Wa
visited his mother

over Sunday.

Pass in your voi

young friend a f

Louis in June.

The Bridgton mo

was recently frozen

stall should now be

ty.

Nearly everything

to be advancing

fortunate are those

things to sell.

The mother o

Powers, who has

mother since Janua

her home in Ma

Monday.

Mercury was ten

zero early Sunday

degrees above at

day morning rain.

and extreme change

OLD MEXICO.

Americans Are Changing the Natives' Lazy Customs.

The capital, the enterprise and initiative of the American people have enabled Mexico to leap from the tenth to the twentieth century. Mexico's fourteen millions of people are growing a thousand years in as many weeks. The whole territory of the republic is owned by about 7,000 land barons, with millions of peons for serfs. American enterprise, with its investment of \$500,000,000, has dealt peonage a deadly blow. The peon under the Mexican system earned 15 cents a day, and was always kept in debt by his patron, who held him permanently by this obligation, and transferred him with every sale of the estate to the purchaser. But the Americans, with their railroads, farming methods, smelters and industrial energy generally, have bid up the price of labor to 75 cents, \$1, and more a day. The peon thus pays off his debts and becomes a free man. The Mexican Government offers free education to his children, from the elementary school to the university, and schooling will soon become compulsory.

Mexican trade with the United States is constantly on the increase. We sold the sister republic in 1901-1902 a third more than all the rest of the world combined. We bought from her four times more than she sold to all other nations. The uncertain value of Mexico's silver money affects trade injuriously, making it a gamble. The bootblack must raise the price of his shine when silver depreciates. Wages do not rise correspondingly. Capital figures on a margin of 30 per cent., and yet often loses money.

American capital is, in spite of this drawback, pouring into the land of the Montezumas. Seventy per cent. of all American money invested in Mexico has gone into railroad development. The Mexican Central has taken \$150,000,000; the National, \$107,500,000. Eighty per cent. of all Mexican railway capital is American. There is now a railway mileage there of 11,000, and it is steadily growing. All the important systems but three are owned by Americans, and in these three Americans are heavy stockholders. They have recently acquired the National from the British and the Gulf line from the Belgians. The United States furnishes the operating officers, conductors, engineers and sometimes the entire train crew.

American methods are rejuvenating the old Mexican mines. Americans are improving the great ranches and developing the manufacture of cotton faster than the raw material can be supplied by Mexico. Some of the raw cotton has thus to be imported from the United States. There are American factories of every kind everywhere. Americans are constructing great irrigation dams and canals. The Mexican people are adopting American ways. The American circus has taken the descendants of the Aztec sun worshippers by storm. The typewriter is a popular institution. A wireless telegraph system connects the opposite shores of the Gulf of California. Best of all, the Mexicans propose to elect a successor to Diaz without a revolution. Even more striking is the grasp of American capital and enterprise on the Canadian dominion.

The spirit of Old Glory, therefore, reigns from Yucatan to Greenland, and blesses a whole continent with an Americanization benefiting its every interest.—Louisville Herald.

"One of Our Boys."

The magnanimity of Gen. Robert E. Lee is well known, but the daily manifestations of it are not yet all told. One notable case has, it is believed, never before appeared in print.

Gen. Lee was sitting on the veranda of his Lexington home one afternoon, engaged in conversation with some friends, when a man, ill-dressed and covered with dust, appeared at the gate and timidly beckoned to the General.

Apologizing to his friends, Lee rose at once and went to the gate. Very soon his purse appeared and he was seen to give the man some money.

His friends, knowing the extent of his charity in any case of suffering, real or apparent, looked on with some impatience, for they knew how slender his means were then, and how many calls of the same kind come to him.

"General, who was that?" one of them ventured, when he had returned to his place.

"One of our boys in trouble," was the half-smiling answer, for the General knew the remonstrance which his friend was longing to make.

"What regiment and company did he belong to?" persisted the friend, anxious, it is possible, to unearth the suspected fraud.

"Oh, he—he fought on the other side," was Gen. Lee's calm answer.—Youth's Companion.

First Three Guns at Sumter.

A son of the late Major Wade Hampton Gibbs, of Columbia, S. C., says that it was his father who, as a lieutenant, fired the first gun, a signal gun, at the attack on Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, on the morning of April 12, 1861. He writes: "At Lieut. Gibbs's battery the signal gun was aimed to burst a shell high in the air; another gun was carefully aimed at the fort; and the wives were laid ready to explode a mine under an old house in the way. As nearly as possible these things were done simultaneously. Now, which of the three shots fired at the fort from the three separate mortar batteries by Captain James, Mr. Ruffin or Lieutenant Gibbs's battery was the second shot no man may certainly say."—Charleston News and Courier.

Bad Dreams

Too often seemingly trifling complaints of children are put off as things of no consequence. Every unnatural action is a symptom of disorder and deserving of careful investigation. Worms more than anything else are the cause of childhood sickness. Attacking, as they do, the stomach and bowels, the effect of their presence is felt throughout the whole system and made known by nervousness, peevishness, disturbed sleep, erratic appetite, weak stomach and general lassitude.

Dr. True's Elixir

is the surest and safest worm remedy ever compounded—but it is more than that. As a tonic and general corrective it is unequalled. It tones stomach and bowels, cleanses and enriches the blood, and sends renewed health tingling through the veins. For over 50 years the most popular home remedy. Sold at all druggists. Write for free booklet on "Children and Their Diseases."

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

BERLIN, N. H.

The death of John Green at Stratford last week, brings a shade of sadness to those who knew him as a jolly, whole-souled sporting man a dozen years or so ago.

Mrs. A. E. Kelley and Miss Annie Wheeler have returned from a visit in Lewiston.

A. W. Walters who has been confined to the house for several weeks is now able to attend to his business.

Rev. Herbert A. Jupp of Brunswick, Me., was in the city recently.

Miss Meda Coffin and Mrs. Frank Hamlin were visitors to Boston for a few days the past week.

Edwin Jimmerson of Corliss, Wis., arrived in the city last week, to take charge of the setting of the engines in the new mill at the Cascades.

The United States Circuit Court Grand Jury reported indictments under twenty-five different heads against Albert H. Eastman, the Berlin banker, whose case has been under consideration in this court since last December.

E. A. Steady has just received a flattering offer to join a concert company who have engagements with the Redpath Concert Bureau covering a period of fifteen to twenty-five weeks beginning November 1.

E. H. Tardivel has moved into the house formerly occupied by Jos. Steinfeld on Hemlock street.

I. F. Jacobs is still confined to the house with rheumatism, but is slowly improving.

F. M. Clement has left for Coyville, Kan., to resume his duties as superintendent for the Security Oil and Development Co. of Springfield, Ill.

A. H. Eastman was re-elected president of the Berlin, N. H., National bank at the meeting of the stockholders, the 15th.

Woman Beat Two Men.

We suspect you'd like the tale, how a woman beat two hardware dealers in Girard, Pa.

Devote salesman tried his best to get those men to sell Devote lead-and-zinc in that bright town; and failed. Reluctantly took Mrs. E. R. Bowman, druggist.

They said they couldn't sell paint for more than \$1.25 a gallon Mrs. Bowman can. She has sold about all the paint, that has been sold there since.

She knew Devote; had sold his artists' materials. Had some sense and force, besides; she easily learned that cheap is dear in paint, and told the people.

Mr. Burt Young bought a gallon Devote for rooms that had always taken a gallon of other paint; had half left.

Mr. John Hanna, grocer, thought it expensive before he bought it; brought back nearly half of his paint, and said it was the cheapest job he ever had.

Mrs. Bowman reports universal satisfaction. So much for a cheap paint town with a bright woman in it.

G. R. WILEY.

What Are They?

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. A new remedy for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. A good one. Price 25 cents. For sale by G. R. Wiley, Bethel; E. L. Tebbets, Locke Mills; J. W. Bennett, Grafton; H. W. Dennison, West Bethel.

GROVER HILL.

Marshall Whitman has been quite ill the past week.

Bion F. Browne was at home from Mason, Sunday.

Clyde Whitman, is soon to return from Milan, N. H., where he has had employment.

A. B. Grover is obliged to draw water from the brook for his entire stock of cattle.

E. R. Whitman of Boston contemplates visiting friends in Bethel soon.

Mrs. E. C. Barnard who has been for the past four months at a sanitarium in Melrose, Mass., has returned to her home at Bellows Falls, Vt.

When You Have a Cold.

The first action when you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This Remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

For sale by G. R. Wiley, Bethel; E. L. Tebbets, Locke Mills; J. W. Bennett, Grafton; H. W. Dennison, West Bethel.

GRAFTON.

Will Otis drove up from Newry, Sunday on a short business trip.

Mr. W. E. Pratt came up from Newry Saturday night for a short visit at home; he returned Sunday afternoon.

R. B. Thurston has transferred one of his heavy teams from Cambridge to his lumbering operations at Newry.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Farrar of Portland, who have been visiting his folks the past month returned to their home last Saturday.

Several people in town have had much trouble to maintain their necessary supply of water; the springs are so low that the flow of water is so limited it is with much difficulty that the aqueducts are kept from freezing.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists. Geo. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. He gets bilious. He needs a good liver pill—Ayer's Pills. They act directly on the liver, cure biliousness.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. FIFTY CENTS PER BOX. DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., BETHEL, N. H.

WIT AND WISDOM.

"Uncle Sam" has not killed any of the Colombians yet.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

Happiness cannot be bought at a bargain counter.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

The road of prejudice never leads to the realm of pleasure.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Don't believe the world is flat just because your father did.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itching of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The poorest author is the one who is forced to borrow his thoughts.

The Keeley Institute in Portland, Maine, on Munjoy Hill, is successfully curing drunkards and drug users.

The man who never made a mistake in his life is an old bachelor.

When you feel blue and think that everything goes wrong, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse and invigorate your stomach, regulate your bowels, give you a relish for your food and make you feel that in this old world is a good place to live. For sale by G. R. Wiley, Bethel; E. L. Tebbets, Locke Mills; J. W. Bennett, Grafton; H. W. Dennison, West Bethel.

The man who has no business of his own to attend to is pretty apt to try to attend to some other man's affairs.

Many Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York. Break up Colic in 15 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists. Samples mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, New York, N. Y.

The man who prides in the delusion that he is always right is simply too stupid to comprehend when he is wrong.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

When you see a man going upward, don't try to pull him back, but mount the ladder and climb right up behind him.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. They save pain, at all druggists. Samples mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, New York, N. Y.

To steal a loaf of bread to feed a starving family is larceny, but to swindle a lonely widow out of her estate is finance.

Nothing More Dangerous Than Cutting Corns. The Foot-Kill Satisfactory Corn Plasters cure by absorption. Something entirely new. The sanitary tile and vapors do the work. Sold by all druggists, or by mail. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, New York, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Restores faded hair to its natural color. Cures scalp diseases and itching. Sold by all druggists.

Some people cannot stay out of bad company even when they are alone.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Seven Million Boxes Sold in past 12 months. This signature: E. H. Brown. Cure Grip in Two Days. on every box 25c.

I ALWAYS USE PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

AND THE BEST OF

Pharmaceuticals in Compounding

And have made a Specialty of

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

FOR MANY YEARS.

The Standard Proprietary Medicines at Lowest Contract Prices.

A Fine Line of Perfumes, Soaps and Toilet Articles.

The "Apollo" strictly high grade Chocolates—"The Chocolates that are different."

Eastman Kodaks and Photographic Supplies.

All the leading brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

Wiley's Drug Store

BETHEL, MAINE.



Full-Line of

MEATS.

Beef, Pork, Lamb and Ham.

FISH.

Salt Mackerel, Finnan Haddie, Smoked Luncheon Halibut in

10 cent Packages. Puritan Codfish in one pound packages,

Smoked Fish, Oysters Clams, Tongues and Sounds.

Complete Line of

Fancy Groceries, Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Fruit, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

TRY OUR

Lemon Tablets, Hoarhound Tablets, Lime Tablets, or Preserved Ginger for the Throat.

First Class Home Bakery

Where you can get anything in the Bread or Pastry line, cheaper than you can make it yourself.

C. A. LUCAS, BETHEL, ME.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND FEED

Are Our Specialties.

BUT WE HAVE A LARGE LINE OF

Groceries, Provisions, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Woodbury & Purington.

WHAT IT

A Statistical Table of Liquors, Comparing the quantities consumed for each year.

BY H. N. PR

For the year ending 1900, the United States was the largest consumer of liquors, consuming \$1,200,000,000. The next largest was the United Kingdom, consuming \$1,000,000,000. The next largest was France, consuming \$800,000,000. The next largest was Germany, consuming \$700,000,000. The next largest was Russia, consuming \$600,000,000. The next largest was Italy, consuming \$500,000,000. The next largest was Spain, consuming \$400,000,000. The next largest was Portugal, consuming \$300,000,000. The next largest was Belgium, consuming \$200,000,000. The next largest was the Netherlands, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Sweden, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Denmark, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Norway, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Finland, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Austria, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Hungary, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poland, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Bohemia, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Moravia, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Silesia, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Prussia, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Saxony, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Bavaria, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Württemberg, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Baden, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Hesse, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Thuringia, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Mecklenburg, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Pomerania, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Brandenburg, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was East Prussia, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was West Prussia, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznań, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Warsaw, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Krakow, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Breslau, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Danzig, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Stettin, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Poznan, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Gdansk, consuming \$100,000,000. The next largest was Lodz

WHAT IT COSTS.

A Statistical Table Showing the Cost of Liquors, Compared to Expenditures for Necessities.

BY H. N. PRINGLE.

For the year ending June 30, 1900, the United States drink bill was the largest on record, viz: \$15.38 per capita, or a total of nearly \$1,200,000,000. The largest part of this immense sum came from the pockets of poor men.



Bread \$600,000,000

Meat \$410,000,000

Liquor consumed in the U. S., there was expended a sum nearly three times as large as the nation's meat bill, and twice the cost of its bread.

In consequence of such waste, many butchers and bakers get for their goods a slack market and poor pay.

Money and work which go into the manufacture of liquor is unproductive, like the labor and capital which feed the flames when a town burns up. If, instead, the 72,000,000 bushels of barley, corn, rye, wheat and oats which were brewed and distilled had been burned in the elevators, and if the 4,000 brewers and distillers and 300,000 retailers had spent their whole time pounding sand, our nation would have been no poorer for it.

The greatest financial question in the U. S., is the liquor question. We spend for this unnecessary and destructive commodity a sum which exceeds all the gold in the national treasury, together with what is in circulation. Our drink bill exceeds the product of all our coal mines. It equals the value of all the horses, mules and cows in the country. It is three times the cotton or wheat, and thrice the output from our forests. It is eight times the sum paid for pensions. In no decade of our history have famine, flood, fire and war, all combined, created so much cost.

Cotton and Woolen Goods, \$550,000,000

Iron and Steel Products \$400,000,000

After such extensive investments in alcoholic beverages, it is natural that the people of this country have less money for the dry goods men and hardware dealers. The demoralized and impoverished patrons of the saloon are usually the people most in need of the merchant's goods and least able to buy them.

The liquor traffic also deprives the laboring class of an immense amount of employment by substituting the brewery and distillery, which employ few men, for the textile factories, mines, etc., which employ many. One hundred thousand dollars invested in weaving will give employment to as many men as \$640,000 invested in the manufacture of liquors.

Labor also suffers loss through the drunkenness, disease, detention and death caused by intoxicants. Statisticians estimate this loss at \$885,000,000 annually in the U. S. For each dollar invested in drink there is an average wage loss of seventy-five cents. Through idleness men lose their situations, or, after being pilot, conductor, or book-keeper, descend to a less lucrative place.

The greatest labor question in this country is the liquor question. Every family of five in the U. S. pays to the saloons an average tribute of \$77.90, and suffers a wage loss of fifty-eight dollars more. Were this money spent for good food, house furnishings, books, vehicles, etc., there would be happier homes and less of discontent which leads to strikes. Merchants and manufacturers would

Consumption

Salt pork is a famous old-fashioned remedy for consumption. "Eat plenty of pork," was the advice to the consumptive 50 and 100 years ago.

Salt pork is good if a man can stomach it. The idea behind it is that fat is the food the consumptive needs most.

Scott's Emulsion is the modern method of feeding fat to the consumptive. Pork is too rough for sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion is the most refined of fats, especially prepared for easy digestion.

Feeding him fat in this way, which is often the only way, is half the battle, but Scott's Emulsion does more than that. There is something about the combination of cod liver oil and hypophosphites in Scott's Emulsion that puts new life into the weak parts and has a special action on the diseased lungs.



A sample will be sent free upon request.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
CHEMISTS,
409 Pearl St., N. Y.
Sole, and \$1; all druggists.

see an era of unparalleled prosperity, and every field, factory and forest would be calling for labor.

Every legitimate business, if rightly conducted, is mutually profitable to proprietor and patron. This is never true of the liquor



Boots and Shoes \$260,000,000



Sugar and Molasses \$200,000,000

traffic. It benefits the seller but it demoralizes or impoverishes everybody else.

The drinking man's children lack shoes and the shoe dealer lacks customers, because fathers turn so much of their earnings over to tap-tenders of this twelve million dollar jug. In the same town where saloons flourish and enlarge their business, shoe factories fail and children go barefoot in winter.

The poor man's pantry cannot be well supplied with sugar and other groceries, if he is a supporter of the saloon. In many cases, what little he buys is ultimately paid for by total abstainers, who settle their own bills and his.

The drinker, thinly clad, poorly fed and excited by alcohol, is the victim of disease, as well as debt. His heart must pump 6,000 extra strokes each day; his system is out of order; longevity is diminished; even the insurance man does not want him. The liquor traffic is a great sociological evil. Its cost cannot be reckoned in dollars. Why are 85,000 paupers in our poor houses, 23,000 persons in our jails, 20,000 in reformatories, 64,000 in prisons and 124,000 in insane asylums? Authorities attribute from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of this cost, misery and sin to the use of alcoholic liquors.



Tea, Coffee & Chocolate \$145,000,000

Public Education \$200,000,000

Tea, coffee, cocoa and chocolate are after water the best drinks to be found. And yet for these four beverages the U. S. expends only one eighth as much as for

that one, which produces disease, drunkenness, delirium and death. What the betel nut is to the Pacific Islander, or opium to the Chinese, that is alcohol to the Americans.

The people of U. S. exalt education, and yet the saloon has six times the revenue enjoyed by our public schools. There are many towns which expend annually for drink the value of all their school-houses, together with the expenses of their maintenance.

By education and agitation the people of our State and country are being aroused against the baneful traffic now defended by the avaricious, corrupt and vicious, but destined to be suppressed, like polygamy, slavery, dueling, lotteries and the other vices that used to afflict society. When men know all the costs of this traffic they will refuse to sustain it, or tolerate it.

The liquor question has its financial, industrial and sociological sides. It is also a moral question. Statistics do not tell the whole story. It is only a partial summary that drink takes \$600,000,000 from the pockets of the poor; causes half the loss and suffering that come to the ears of the court; slays sixty thousand men annually; taxes every legitimate business and undermines good government. These are not even leading items. Only the Almighty's book has the entries of honor tarnished, virtue fallen, character ruined, friends lost, affection dead and souls damned, because of drink.

Bath Times, April 29, 1902.

PROTECTS THE SYSTEM AGAINST CATARRH

Hyomei Prevents Colds and Cures Grip and Catarrh. Money Back if It Fails.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." A few breaths of Hyomei through the neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit will check a cold or the grip at the start, and prevent serious and lasting illness.

In all catarrhal troubles and diseases of the air passages, Hyomei has a positive action not possessed by any other medicine or treatment. It is pleasant and convenient to use; simply put 20 drops of Hyomei in the inhaler and breathe it a few minutes, four times a day. In this way, every particle of air that enters the lungs is charged with a healing balsam that kills all catarrhal germs, soothes and allays the irritated mucous membrane, vitalizes the blood with ozone, and makes a permanent and complete cure.

A Hyomei outfit costs only \$1, and contains an inhaler, medicine dropper and bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler lasts a lifetime and when more Hyomei is needed, extra bottles can be obtained for 50c.

G. R. Wiley gives his personal guarantee with every Hyomei outfit he sells to refund the money if it does not cure.

Ho For Summer Climes!

The Grand Trunk Railway System have issued a handsome publication entitled "Winter Tours to Colorado and California," and which are now in their City Ticket Offices for free distribution. The publication deals with the attractions of the States of Colorado and California as winter resorts for Eastern people, and as the present season is the time to visit those Western resorts for pleasure, and the invalid for health, the publication is issued at an opportune time. It is handsomely illustrated with views of Manitou Springs, Pike's Peak, Gateway to the Garden of the Gods, Grand Canyon of Arizona, views in the Yosemite Valley, and the Big Trees of California; also views of interesting points on the line of the Grand Trunk. There is also a fund of information regarding Personally Conducted Excursions to these Western Points, time tables of trains, maps, etc.

Copies may be had on application to J. Quinlan, District Passenger Agent, Bonaventure Station, Montreal.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. F. Fitch.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both Home of Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

THE BEST FEEDS FOR SWINE.

Wheat Ground in a Mixture with Corn Most Valuable.

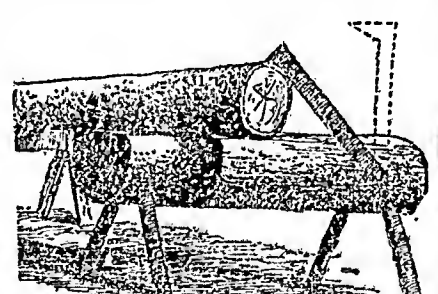
The following regarding feeds for swine is credited to Prof. W. A. Henry: Among the grains ground wheat has been found to have the same feeding value as ground corn. Generally speaking, a bushel of wheat will produce twelve pounds of pork. Wheat for hogs should be ground and fed moistened either with water or milk. Dry whole wheat has not been fed satisfactorily. Even when soaked, a large percentage of the grain passes through the hogs and appears unbroken in the droppings. The best results have been obtained where wheat has been fed ground in a mixture with ground corn.

Ground barley has proved about 8 per cent. less valuable for producing gain in hogs five to fourteen months old than ground corn. Pigs relish barley meal most when soaked in a comparatively large amount of water, at least three pounds of water to each pound of meal. Barley is thought especially desirable for growing hogs and to add variety to the ration. Oats in the proportion of one-third ground oats to two-thirds cornmeal have been fed with good results. Whole oats scattered thinly on the floor is reported excellent for brood sows when maintenance and not rapid gain is desired. Sorghum-seed meal fed wet had a feeding value of about 53 per cent. of that of cornmeal. Hogs maintained themselves and made some gain on sorghum sirup skimmings alone. When fed with cornmeal good gains were made.

Hogs did not relish pigeon-grass seed alone, but on one-third pigeon-grass to two-thirds cornmeal they made nearly as good gains as on cornmeal alone. When pigeon-grass seed was cooked, it appeared more palatable to pigs than when fed raw. When so prepared it may constitute two-thirds of the ration. Better gains were made on a ration of two-thirds cooked pigeon-grass seed and one-third cornmeal than on cornmeal alone.

How to Hold a Log.

The illustration below shows an effective device for holding a post or stick of timber while it is being hewn or sawed. A "horse" is made of any good pattern with either rough or sawed timber. To this is pivoted a



"dog" or hook of iron or steel as shown in the engraving. The hook is driven into the log to be held in place, and is readily liberated by a few taps from below. Such a device can be made by any blacksmith, and may be light or heavy as desired.

Perfect Confidence.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. I. Bastford, of Polesville, Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, for I have used it with perfect success. My child, Garland, is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief."

This remedy is for sale by G. R. Wiley, Bethel, Me.; L. Tebbets, Locke Mills; J. W. Bennett, Gilead; H. W. Dennison, West Bethel.

IN THE APIARY.

Successful wintering of bees depends, to a great extent, on their management. Late, unsealed honey is poor food for winter, and should never be used for feeding purposes. If extracting be continued late, there is more or less danger, unless full sealed combs have been set aside for this purpose; otherwise the late unsealed honey may be extracted, and good sugar syrup be substituted.

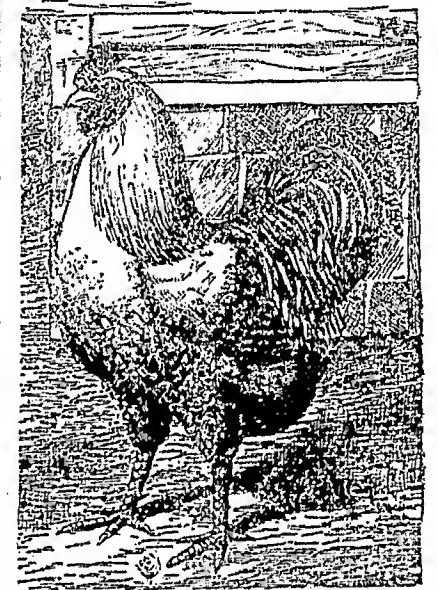
In harvesting fall honey, the extractor is invaluable, for the bees will not store the honey in boxes when combs must be built, nearly so fast as in the brood chamber, where instinct teaches them it must be filled for winter.

Keep no queenless stocks unless it is intended to introduce queens, in which case, one or two combs of hatching brood, from stocks that can best spare them, should be inserted, in order to secure young bees for winter. It is quite necessary to keep the cap of the hive warm at night by artificial means, as the bees are very apt to leave boxes when the nights are cool, and thus retard their work to such an extent that we have many unfinished boxes, where, with the necessary warmth, they would have been completed.

Where the honey harvest has ceased, the bees may be divided, giving them young queens. Where any stocks have old queens, these should be destroyed, and young queens introduced. With a little care, the supply of queens can be kept on hand. At this time of the year, should feeding be necessary for this purpose, feed as fast as possible, unless it is desired to stimulate brood rearing, when the entrance feeder may be used with good effect. Keep the queens laying as long as possible, to have a populous stock.—W. B. Treadwell.

White Wyandottes.

We herewith present our readers with an illustration of the White Wyandottes. They are of American origin, and are a "sport" from the well-known Wyandottes. They originated some years ago, and now are added to the long list of varieties of poultry. While it requires comparatively less time to "fix" the characteristics of poultry than of general live stock, and to perpetuate their peculiarities so they can merit the term of "breed," it cannot be done in a few years. This estab-



lishing new breeds is a pleasant pastime for amateur breeders, and no doubt goes far towards maintaining the interest in thoroughbred poultry; but when it comes to the really desirable, economic and profitable points, there may be some objections raised. The typical White Wyandottes are of medium size, have clean, yellow legs, rose-colored combs, and mature rapidly. The most enthusiastic friends of this new breed even do not claim any special excellence for it is not possessed by the standard breed of Wyandottes, except the white plumage, which appears to be its chief, if not its only, recommendation. Thus far



we fall to see any decided improvement upon the breed from which they are an offshoot, and while they may be of some interest to amateur breeders, we would not advise one to discard the beautiful laced Wyandottes for these new-comers. Those who fancy solid colored breeds cannot fail to be well pleased with these new claimants for popular favor, for, while they are not "better than the best," they are worthy of attention and trial.

Layering Roses.

Roses may be layered for propagation during the summer, but should not be separated from the parent plant and transplanted until the following spring. Fasten down a branch, first cutting it partly through with a knife and inserting a toothpick or match to hold the cut open, and cover this portion with earth.

If a man knows ducks and has a suitable range for them with a pond of clean water containing aquatic animal and vegetable life, ducks can be raised at little cost.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

Assets Dec. 31, 1903.
Real Estate, \$150,000.00
Mortgage Loans, 71,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, 5,199,534.28
Cash in Office and Bank, 193,534.44
Agents' Balances, 373,110.25
Interest accrued, 70,444.39
All other Assets, 2,050.34
Total Admitted Assets, \$6,164,735.96
LIABILITIES Dec. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$217,877.85
Unearned Premiums, 2,126,084.53
All other Liabilities, 97,007.17
Cash Capital, 100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$3,623,765.41
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$6,164,735.96
W. J. WHEELER & CO.,
38 South Paris, Maine.

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

New York, N. Y.
Assets Dec. 31, 1903.
Real Estate, \$1,593,825.06
Mortgage Loans, 91,500.00
Stocks and Bonds, 14,777,010.00
Cash in Office and Bank, 1,737,793.99
Agents' Balances, 1,002,435.40
Bills Receivable, 520.13
Interest and Rents, 1,971.50
Gross Assets, \$18,040,793.99
Admitted Assets, \$18,040,793.99
LIABILITIES Dec. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$97,071.65
Unearned Premiums, 6,897,513.08
All other Liabilities, 599,357.85
Cash Capital, 3,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$1,574,751.49
Total Liabilities and surplus, \$18,040,793.99
U. S. BRANCH SUN INSURANCE
OFFICE of London, England.

OFFICE of London, England.

Assets Dec. 31, 1903.
Real Estate, \$320,073.79
Mortgage Loans, 57,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, 2,013,056.83
Cash in Office and Bank, 379,400.07
Agents' Balances, 273,635.67
Interest and Rents, 26,025.90
Gross Assets, \$2,911,605.24
Deduct items not admitted, 37,729.69
Admitted Assets, \$2,873,875.55
LIABILITIES Dec. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$10,695.28
Unearned Premiums, 1,728,051.80
All other Liabilities, 12,106.21
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$1,123,022.26
Total Liabilities and surplus, \$2,873,875.55
FRELAND HOWE, Agent
38 Norway, Maine.

THE AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.,

Philadelphia.
Assets Dec. 31, 1903.
Real Estate, \$398,089.25
Mortgage Loans, 761,212.40
Collateral Loans, 130,210.00
Stocks and Bonds, 1,180,310.50
Cash in Office and Bank, 109,440.31
Agents' Balances, 228,539.36
Interest and Rents, 2,083.21
All other Assets, 51,127.23
Gross Assets, \$2,805,504.41
Admitted Assets, \$2,805,504.41
LIABILITIES Dec. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$166,685.32
Unearned Premiums, 1,412,120.05
All other Liabilities, 32,664.06
Cash Capital, 500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, \$54,025.78
Total Liabilities, \$2,805,504.41
LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INS.
COMPANY,
of Liverpool, England.

Assets Dec. 31, 1903.
Real Estate, \$390,300.00
Stocks and Bonds, 1,324,530.50
Cash in Office and Bank, 177,341.11
Cash in hands of U. S. Trustees, 175,000.00
Agents' Balances, 299,041.59
Bills Receivable, 2,350.81
Interest and Rents, 30,127.33
All other Assets, 40,555.02
Gross Assets, \$2,868,236.33
Deduct items not admitted, 6,663.40
Admitted Assets, \$2,861,572.93
LIABILITIES Dec. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$116,279.02
Unearned Premiums, 1,647,005.57
All other Liabilities, 1,425,857.07
Surplus over all Liabilities, 1,023,795.27
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$2,861,572.93
FRELAND HOWE, Agent
38 Norway, Maine.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,

Norwich, England.
Assets Dec. 31, 1903.
Mortgage Loans, \$170,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, 2,169,074.75
Cash in Office and Bank, 260,075.75
Agents' Balances, 27,000.00
Interest and Rents, 23,000.00
All other Assets, 2,050.00
Gross Assets, \$2,442,110.50
Deduct items not admitted, 10,744.31
Admitted Assets, \$2,431,366.19
LIABILITIES Dec. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$18,128.21
Unearned Premiums, 1,536,744.50
All other Liabilities, 10,405.57
Surplus over all Liabilities, 1,876,087.91
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$2,431,366.19
THE FRANKLIN FIRE INS. CO.,
of Philadelphia.

Assets Dec. 31, 1903.
Real Estate, \$34,200.00
Mortgage Loans, 90,808.00
Collateral Loans, 26,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, 2,523,245.00
Cash in Office and Bank, 70,450.37
Agents' Balances, 123,457.10
Interest and Rents, 1,350.47
Gross Assets, \$3,141,594.44
Admitted Assets, \$3,141,594.44
LIABILITIES Dec. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$5,473.57
Unearned Premiums, 1,601,100.44
All other Liabilities, 27,854.34
Cash Capital, 400,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, 1,465,065.85
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$3,141,594.44
FIRE
ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA.

Assets Dec. 31, 1903.
Real Estate, \$44,327.50
Mortgage Loans, 1,311,056.39
Collateral Loans, 26,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, 3,463,554.00
Cash in Office and Bank, 273,238.14
Agents' Balances, 50,066.82
Interest and Rents, 54,502.97
All other Assets, 3,733.30
Gross Assets, \$5,345,743.74
Deduct items not admitted, 13,240.00
Admitted Assets, \$5,332,503.74
LIABILITIES Dec. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses, \$339,680.76
Unearned Premiums, 4,570,620.53
Cash Capital, 800,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities, 921,802.93
Total Liabilities and Surplus, \$5,332,503.74
W. J. WHEELER & CO., Agents,
38 South Paris, Maine.

ORIENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

of Hartford, Conn.
(Incorporated in 1867.)
Amount at Risk, \$41,051,840.00
CASH ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1903.
Real Estate owned by the Company, \$55,333.04
Loans on Bond and Mortgage, (first liens) 41,758.00
Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company, 1,782,817.38
Cash in the Company's principal office and in Bank, 156,091.99
Interest due and accrued, 12,757.87
Premiums in due course of collection, 958.07
All other Assets, \$115,816.67
Total Assets, \$4,378,813.31
LIABILITIES Dec. 31, 1903.
Net Unpaid Losses and claims, \$115,816.67
Reserve for Re-insurance, 858,718.31
Net Surplus, 3,779,977.97
All Liabilities except Capital Stock and Net Surplus, 1,000,114.80
Capital paid up in cash, 900,000.00
Surplus beyond capital, 703,114.80

HANOVER.

Mr. L. A. Roberts and Cheslie Saunders were at Locke's Mills Monday, loading a car with horn-beam to be shipped to Boston.

W. B. Russell who has been in poor health for some time is confined to his bed. Dr. Wright is attending him.

Mrs. Anson Hayford is quite ill and is under the care of Dr. Twitcheell of Andover.

Anson Hayford is at home called here by the illness of his wife.

School closed Friday, in the afternoon an interesting program was carried out consisting of speaking and a debate by the older pupils.

S. A. Putnam is clerking at Tebbets, mill while Cleve Bartlett is away with an injured eye.

S. P. Davis is taking his potatoes to Rumford Falls.

G. L. Smith is getting out a quantity of lumber but owing to low water is unable to run the mill.

Mrs. Elmer Howe is steadily improving under the care of Dr. Leslie.

J. C. Saunders visited his son Cheslie, Friday, at his lumber camp in West Bethel.

O. Dyke and family are in town. Charles Hayford and Sam Tompson were in the village Sunday.

Your husband will never again mention "mother's bread" if you will use



WASHBURN-CROSBY'S
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

FREE
To Boys!

Send this advertisement and a circular taken from the GOLD MEDAL Flour package and we will send you, postpaid, our Boy's Jack Knife. It has two cut, steel blades, spring holer, a cork hole handle, and is fully warranted. If your dealer does not handle GOLD MEDAL Flour, send us which will appear in this paper during the next four weeks, and give us your grocer's name, and we will send you the knife without the circular from the GOLD MEDAL package. Address, BROWN & JOSSELYN, Portland, Me.

TOMMY PLAYS SIR KNIGHT.

But the Tournament Was Turned Into a Lynching by Vigilantes.

"Gee, but I'm tired," said Tommy. "I'm goin' to have the leg ache, too, to-night. Did ou ever have the leg ache, Uncle Jimmy? Ain't it fierce? My, but it hurts, an' mother has to get up an' rub them. There ain't nothin' worsen the leg ache."

"Why do you kill yourself playing all day Saturday, then?" asked the unsympathetic Uncle Jimmy.

"I guess you never played, did you?" snorted Tommy. "There ain't but one Saturday in every week. The other one's Sunday, and that ain't no good."

"What's the matter with your hand?" asked the uncle, pointing to Tommy's left wrist, which was bandaged.

"That's a wound," replied Tommy with dignity.

"A what?"

"A wound I got in battle. We played Roland and Oliver this afternoon. Did you ever play that, Uncle Jimmy? I got this up."

"Who are Roland and Oliver?" asked the uncle.

"Didn't you ever read about King Charlemagne and his knights? I thought you went to college."

"O, those fellows."

"Yes," continued Tommy. "We made shields out'n table boards. You saw a board in two and nail the pieces side by side. Then you paint them with your skutchen. An' you make swords out'n lathes an' you take clothes props for lances. My but them table boards is hard to saw through an' you just can't get nails to go straight. They bend double. An' we had helmets made out'n tin. Then we went down where there's a gulch in Milliken's pasture an' had the fight."

"Sort of Roncesvalles affair?"

"That's it, only we can't pronounce that word, but that's where Roland gets killed, ain't it? I was Roland, an' was fightin' four Saracens. I guess that's the way you say that, and my foot slipped. I fell on that old shield an' there was a nail head stickin' out an' it just tore a piece about two inches long out'n my hand. Didn't bleed much. Just got all blue. An' then—"

"Then what?"

"Then I had to die, of course. I blew a tin horn, like Roland does, but my knights didn't hear it, they did in Roland, only the traitor pretended it wasn't his horn, an' then I died. But say, that wasn't the fun. You ought to see the tournament that we had."

Tommy was silent for a moment, while Uncle Jimmy chuckled over the battle of Roncesvalles, and then he asked:

"Say, Uncle Jimmy, where's mother gone?"

"Over to see Mrs. Howard," said the uncle.

"I knew it," exclaimed Tommy, in despair, "just my luck. Now I'll have to stay in the yard a week. Have to come right home from school an' stay in the yard. Doggone it. I just knew she'd go over there."

"What's the trouble?" asked the uncle.

"Why, we had an Indian fight after the tournament, an' we captured a lot of prisoners, an' Hefty said we had to burn 'em at the stake, but Skinny wanted to hang one. Hefty says Indians don't hang their prisoners of war, but Skinny says he didn't care. We'd be vigilantes an' hang one. So we burned the others. Of course, we put the fire out when it got close to them. Then we hung Kid Howard."

"Course we didn't hang him by the neck. That'd kill him. Hefty, said to hang him by the feet. We got a clothes line an' tied it to his legs an' hauled him up. We weren't goin' to let him hang but a minute, but we tied the other end of the rope so's we wouldn't have to hold it."

"An' just as we were goin' to let him down—he was a-yellin' awful—a kid yells 'Look out, she's comin'!' I guess his mother must have heard him yell. Their house's right close there. There she was a-comin' for us. You know squaws is somethin' fierce when their young is in danger. An' you bet we cut an' run."

"She yelled, 'I know you, Tommy, an' you, Clarence Williams, an' you, Harry Jones, an' you see if I don't tell your mothers.' We got over the fence an' watched her. She couldn't get the kid down. We had tied the knot too tight. He was a yellin' and she was a tuggin'. I guess he'd be hangin' there yet if one of the other kids hadn't got a hatchet an' cut the rope. Then he came down real quick."

"You'll get off lucky with a week in the yard," suggested Uncle Jimmy.

"I guess I'll catch it," said the philosophic Tommy. "I thought maybe mother wouldn't see Mrs. Howard till she had forgot it, but course she had to go over there to-night. Ain't that the worst luck? I don't mind the lickin', but she'll make me stay in the yard an' she won't let the other fellows come even to the fence."

Tommy kicked a hole in the gravel at his feet, while the uncle laughed at him.

"You needn't laugh, Uncle Jimmy," he said. "I guess you wouldn't like to be shut up in your room an' not have Edith Williams 'lowed to come an' see you."

"No, that wouldn't be nice," admitted Uncle Jimmy.

"Well, then," said Tommy, as if that settled it, and it did for several moments. Then Uncle Jimmy remarked:

"Your mother's coming down the street, Tommy."

"Gee, is she?" exclaimed the boy.

"Say, I guess I'll go to bed," O. R. H. in Chicago Tribune.

LOCKE MILLS.

The ladies of Locke Mills are to give a Leap Year Ball at Mount Abram hall, Wednesday evening, March 2d. Stearns' orchestra of Norway, is to furnish music. All are invited.

Mr. W. B. Rand was in Portland Thursday on business.

Mr. Elroy Davis of West Paris, was in town one day recently.

Will Goodwin is ill with slow fever. Dr. Packard of West Paris, is attending him.

There was a poverty dance in Mount Abram hall Thursday evening, Feb. 18. There were about thirty couples and all enjoyed a good time. Bethel orchestra furnished music.

Miss Ethel Young of Bryant Pond, was the guest of her friend, Mrs. L. H. Penley, last week.

Mr. E. L. Tebbets is sick with a severe cold at his home in Auburn.

Mrs. Clara Ridlon recently visited relatives and friends at West Paris.

Mrs. Ruth Young is caring for Mrs. Emery Cole who is very ill.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplatt, of Grigsby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by G. R. Wiley, Bethel; E. L. Tebbets, Locke Mills; J. W. Bennett, Gilead; H. W. Dennison, West Bethel.

WANTED—Men or women local representatives for a high class magazine. Large commissions. Cash prizes. Write J. N. Trainer, 80 East Washington Square, New York, N. Y.

OLD BOOKS WANTED. Early editions of American authors, State and town histories. Address: Books, 360 No. Main St., Brewer, Maine.

Farm for Sale. Farm of 120 acres situated in Hanover and well divided as to tillage, pasture and wood land. Two-story house of ten rooms, large ell and good barn with cellar under same. Good running water in house and barn. For particulars inquire of M. J. Swain on premises.

AGENTS WANTED, AT LIBERAL COMMISSION To introduce and sell "Sunshine," the best furniture polish in the world. It sells on sight. You can make money this winter. For particulars write, OREN HOOPER'S SONS, Portland, Me.

Woodbury Homestead. FOR SALE. The Woodbury Homestead on South Main Street, a large two story frame house with two story ell and stable attached. The house is heated by a furnace, and is supplied with water and drainage. Apply at once to MR. J. U. PURINGTON, Bethel, Maine.

HEAVY TEAM HORSES FOR SALE. We have a stock of heavy horses, and some good, sound, nice team horses for sale at prices that are satisfactory to the buyer. W. J. Wheeler & E. M. Thayer, 2m 28 South Paris, Maine.

Farm for Sale. Situated in the town of Bethel, just outside of the Corporation limits, and about one mile from the railroad station, town school, churches and Gould's Academy; contains 120 acres of tillage, pasture and woodland; about 20 acres is intervals, and all is well fenced either with stone-wall or wire; has an orchard of about 100 trees, and excellent spring water at both house and barn; cuts 25 tons of hay; is on one of the best traveled roads in town with daily mail delivered at the door. 24 BETHEL MANUFACTURING CO.

Wanted. Agents wanted in every town and city for the Orient Buckboard, an automobile that will be as popular as the bicycle. Low price and liberal commission. H. J. WILLARD, Portland, Maine.

BLUE STORES

A LITTLE WHILE LONGER TO SAVE MONEY BY BUYING

Winter Clothing of Us Now.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, REEFERS, THREE FUR COATS, TROUSERS, RUSSIAN VESTS, etc.,

Cheaper than you will ever buy them again.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

Is already working on Spring orders. Reduction on Winter patterns on hand. Clothes cleaned, repaired and pressed in good shape. Take your time in buying, but lose no time in calling.

F. H. NOYES COMPANY,

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

NORWAY SOUTH PARIS

TELEPHONE 185,2

A QUAKER RANGE

Absolutely FREE!

Your old Range will cost you the price of a new Quaker Range in extra fuel in a very few years.

\$2 Down and \$2 a month buys a Quaker Range.

Hobbs' Variety Store

NORWAY, MAINE.

Special Closing Out Sale of Odd Lots in Footwear

We have a lot of Women's Button and Lace Boots out of style and narrow widths, the regular price was \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. We have put them all in one lot and marked them \$1.00. Also a lot of Oxfords that were \$1.25 and \$1.50, now 75 cts. Some Slippers that were formerly \$1.25 and \$1.50, now 50 cts. and 60 cts., and a few odds and ends in Men's Bala, for \$1.00. These are all bargains. We want you to see them.

Yours truly,

Smiley Shoe Store, Norway, Maine.

E. N. Swett, Mgr. and Salesman. F. W. Faunce, Salesman.

Eastern Telephone Store, 112-3. E. N. Swett's Residence, 112-12.

Just Call and Look

AT OUR NEW LINE OF

Blankets, Outing Flannel,

Wrappers and Shirts Waists.

All new and nobby and up to date and just what everybody wants to keep them comfortable through these cold days and nights that are coming upon us with such a rush.

G. P. BEAN,

HONEST CORNER

Junction of Church and Main Streets, Bethel, Maine

Marked Down Sale of Men's Clothing.

Our sales are always an occasion of pronounced money saving. This sale is of regular goods at cut prices. All of our winter weight overcoats have been marked down. Several styles of Hart, Schaffner & Marx's \$20 overcoats for \$16. All of our \$15 overcoats are now \$12. Our \$12 overcoats comprising a wide range of patterns and fabrics are now \$9. The \$10 overcoats, in black, grey, olive and other colors are \$7.50. All of our \$7.50 overcoats are now \$6. Our fancy suits for men have suffered the same fate as our overcoats. \$15 suits in neat stripes for \$12. \$13.50 suits in several patterns and fabrics for \$10. \$12 suits in a wide range of popular weaves for \$10. \$10 suits for \$7.50. \$8 suits for \$6.

H. B. FOSTER,

NORWAY, MAINE.

Be Awake and Grasp a Golden Opportunity.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

Two yard wide inlaid Linoleum imitation of granite, mahogany and hard wood floor, 98 cents per square yard. For kitchen, library, dining room and halls, its value cannot be too highly estimated, easy to keep clean. By the use of Hooper's Rubber Coating at \$2.50 per gallon, it will last a life time, to be applied as varnish. 400 Yards of heavy straw matting, worth 25 cts., for 19 cts. Send for samples of Linoleum and mattings.

OREN HOOPER'S SONS.

IMPORTERS OF CHINA AND GLASS.

HIGH GRADE COOKING AND HEATING APPARATUS

(Established 1862.)

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Please mention this paper when writing. It will entitle you to a per cent. discount on your purchases.

Be Awake and Grasp a Golden Opportunity.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

Two yard wide inlaid Linoleum imitation of granite, mahogany and hard wood floor, 98 cents per square yard. For kitchen, library, dining room and halls, its value cannot be too highly estimated, easy to keep clean. By the use of Hooper's Rubber Coating at \$2.50 per gallon, it will last a life time, to be applied as varnish. 400 Yards of heavy straw matting, worth 25 cts., for 19 cts. Send for samples of Linoleum and mattings.

OREN HOOPER'S SONS.

IMPORTERS OF CHINA AND GLASS.

HIGH GRADE COOKING AND HEATING APPARATUS

(Established 1862.)

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Please mention this paper when writing. It will entitle you to a per cent. discount on your purchases.

Be Awake and Grasp a Golden Opportunity.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

Two yard wide inlaid Linoleum imitation of granite, mahogany and hard wood floor, 98 cents per square yard. For kitchen, library, dining room and halls, its value cannot be too highly estimated, easy to keep clean. By the use of Hooper's Rubber Coating at \$2.50 per gallon, it will last a life time, to be applied as varnish. 400 Yards of heavy straw matting, worth 25 cts., for 19 cts. Send for samples of Linoleum and mattings.

OREN HOOPER'S SONS.

IMPORTERS OF CHINA AND GLASS.

HIGH GRADE COOKING AND HEATING APPARATUS

(Established 1862.)

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Please mention this paper when writing. It will entitle you to a per cent. discount on your purchases.

Bargains In Our Department

Here are a few of the bargains we are offering. They are an idea of our prices.

SUITS

Two suits of novelty goods, a green and a white, thinning through it. Jacket loose front with long skirt, was \$10.00, now \$12.50, now

We have several Zibeline, both Misses' and Ladies' Misses for 14, 16 and large enough for ladies, with black braid, regular \$12.50, now

ONE LOT COATS thin length, loose back, cape at neck with strap and v Kersey goods, sizes 36, 38 and 40, was \$12.50, now

ONE LOT black Kersey, coat well made, good lining, 34, and 36, regular price \$12.50, now

ONE LOT loose coats, dark mixed, two-third length around neck, piped with 36 and 38, was \$8.75, now

ONE LOT walking skirts, grey mixture, straps and good sizes, regular price \$12.50, now

Thomas Smiley

Telephone 112-2.

NORWAY

If in need of a

HAT

Don't miss the chance of getting Prices from 10 cents

I carry some of the best

CORSETS

50 cents and \$1.00

New Styles in Neck

A Full Line of

Ladies' Furnishings

Belts, 19c, 25c, and

L. M. STEAR

Main St., Bethel, Me.

PRESCILLE

The Gifted Mind Reader

Hypnotist.

Don't fail to attend his p

ances in Odeon Hall, on

March 4 and 5.